

Decorat

It is a richly tinted gloss finish, designed for refinishing in color any wood or metal surface. For Floors, Furniture, Chairs, Wickware, etc.

On a dingy, mangled or scratched surface Decorat will produce an attractive finish in perfect imitation of any selected natural wood. Sold by

S.S.S.

Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.
117 S. King St.

JADE JEWELRY

Unique, Chaste, Elegant

BO WO

Hotel between Maunakea and Smith

Gentlemen's
FURNISHING GOODS
LOW PRICES. BIG STOCK.
C. K. CHOW & COMPANY,
King and River Streets.

ORIENTAL DRY GOODS

YEE CHAN & CO.
Corner King and Bethel Streets

The Best Beer

—IS AT—

THE ORPHEUM
ABOVE THE THEATER.

HONOLULU SCRAP IRON CO.

C. H. BROWN, Manager.
Halekauwila Street.
Highest Price Paid for Old Brass, Scrap
Iron and all Metals.
Dealer in Second-hand Machinery.
Tel. 642. P. O. Box 547.

PARAGON PAINT
& ROOFING CO.
PETER HIGGINS, Manager.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED
WORK GUARANTEED.

Office 1039 Bethel, Near Hotel Street.

Select Lumber

Direct Importation

Lowest Prices

CITY MILL CO., LTD.
KEKAULIKE STREET.

THE EAGLE

CLEANING, DYEING and
PRESSING WORK.
FORT AND KUKUI STREETS

MRS. M. OGAWA

Phone 1257.

The Eighth Order of Merit
Reserve Nurse of the Red Cross Society
of Japan.

Talented Nurse and Masseuse
No. 1245 Kaimuki St., Honolulu.

PAPER

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

American-Hawaiian Paper and
Supply Co., Ltd.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS AND GENERAL
INSURANCE AGENTS.

REPRESENTING

New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company of Boston.

Aetna Fire Insurance Company.
National Fire Insurance Company.
Citizens' Insurance Company (Hartford
Fire Insurance Company).

London Assurance Corporation.

THE HAWAIIAN REALTY CO.

Kaimuki Property

83 Merchant St. Phone 553.

Fire Insurance

THE B. F. DILLINGHAM CO.
LTD.

General Agent for Hawaii:
Atlas Assurance Company of London.
New York Underwriters' Agency.
Providence Washington Insurance Com-
pany.

MEN WHO MAKE MONEY

After the first day of noon today, up to now, no national banknote is printed the same as signature of the register of the treasury—an officer whose name is William T. Vernon, and who is a full member of the board of governors of the government after being delivered to the treasurer of the United States as a check.

The head of the bureau of engraving is Joseph E. Ralph, a former iron-monger and steel worker, from Detroit, who now manufactures all the paper money for the government. He has been accustomed, up to the present time, to send the new issue currency over to the treasurer in stacks of about half a million in stacks of four notes each. There, in the office of the treasurer the seal was put on and the notes were cut apart, being thereafter recounted and done up with paper strips in packets of 100.

Now it is to be different. The seal is to be put on at the bureau of engraving as it is possible, and the notes and certificates will be delivered at the treasurer's office already done up in



William T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury.



United States Treasurer Lee McClung.

strips of 100. They will also have the numbers on them which hitherto have been added at the treasury. It is surprising how little most people know about what a piece of seal money looks like, and so it is necessary to explain that the numerals in question are printed in color on the left-hand side of the face of the document. They are executed in the same color as the seal, in each instance—that is to say, in red on United States notes, in blue on silver certificates, and in orange on gold certificates. There is also in each case the series number, in red, blue, or yellow.

The whole point of the matter is that these finishing touches, hitherto added at the treasury, will be put on henceforth at the bureau of engraving. This will simplify things a good deal, and save expense. Lee McClung, the new treasurer, has worked out the idea with Ralph, who has made much reputation as a money saver. A very remarkable man, indeed, is Ralph, who was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, in 1863, and was taken to Dolier by his parents when he was only seven years old. There he was appointed to a machine

shop, and later on entered the mills of the Illinois Steel Company, where he remained for seven years. He achieved prominence as a labor leader, and having served a term as assistant postmaster of the house of representatives during the fifty-first congress, he drifted into the service of the treasury department.

Ralph had charge of the customs business at the Chicago World's Fair, and when he got through with that job, superintended the construction of the new Castle Garden at Ellis Island. There doesn't seem to be anything so pertaining that he cannot do. Twelve years ago he was made custodian of titles and plates at the bureau of engraving, and from that position he was advanced, on the death of Mr. Elihu M. Colvin, to the headship of the establishment.

The number last year turned out \$708,000,000 worth of new paper money. All cash of this description, as fast as it is manufactured, is delivered to the treasurer in Lee McClung, who is in charge of the government funds, and stands to their receipt and disbursement. He is one of the first responsible and laborious officers in our service. Uncle Sam, and it out of all the millions in cash that pass through his hands, may say, small sums, goes to him, and the rest goes to the government.

So much does this pay him in the amount of his salary. McClung, one of the most successful men in the bureau of engraving, is a man of 46, and has been in the service of the government since before the Civil War. He is a man of great energy, and is a good example of a hard-working, honest, and upright public servant. He is a man of great personal tact, and is a good assistant—though he has

the power of a master's desk in the way department.



Gideon C. Bantz, Assistant Treasurer of the United States.

mention was made a moment ago, his political career is something remarkable. He is one of those government employees whom we hardly notice, and whom could hardly be replaced. Other appointees go, but there must always be a few people who understand the business of the establishment from top to bottom, and who can be absolutely trusted. If the high officers, including the secretary, the chief assistants, and the treasurer passed out, and their places were not filled, these men could run the treasury right along, and nobody would know the difference.

It is the business of Bantz, in a word, to help the treasury to take care of the people's money, and to receive payments and make them. He was born in Dayton, Ohio—the town where the Wright brothers have made famous.

His mother's people were of the negroes of the Alleghenies before Gideon was born. Later on, when he was a small boy, his parents traveled back in carriages to Cumberland, Maryland, and there took passage on the B. and O., which did not extend beyond that point for those days. The boy got a job, at \$3 a week, in a notion store in Baltimore. Not long afterward, in May, 1873, he passed a civil-service examination so successfully as to receive an appointment in the treasury, where he has since advanced through the ordinary course of promotion.

Under the management and control of Treasurer Metcalf is the so-called cashier's office of the treasury, which is a big bank. The cashier of the bank is Edward R. True, who is another of

those who are to be carefully put away and kept.

The man who makes all the metal

money for the government is A. Platt

Andrews—a young fellow hardly more

than thirty-five years of age, who nevertheless, before he came to Wash-

ington, was a professor at Harvard. Po-

litical economy and finance are his

special study. He comes from LaPorte,

Indiana. The all-powerful Senator Ald-

rich formed a high opinion of him, and caused him to be appointed a member

of the monetary commission, and last summer he was made director of the

mint. As such, he is general manager

of all the mints—pretty big job, when one considers that during the

last year the four of them, at New Orle-

ans, San Francisco, Denver, and Phil-

adelphia, turned out \$411,457 gold

pieces, 35,982,350 silver pieces, 11,590

nickels, and 117,689,253 cents; all

of these representing a total coinage

of \$89,621,148.

Now, as to Gideon C. Bantz, of whom

that kind, after being redeemed, are

sent to him, to be carefully put away

and kept.

The man who makes all the metal

money for the government is A. Platt

Andrews—a young fellow hardly more

than thirty-five years of age, who nevertheless, before he came to Wash-

ington, was a professor at Harvard. Po-

litical economy and finance are his

special study. He comes from LaPorte,

Indiana. The all-powerful Senator Ald-

rich formed a high opinion of him, and caused him to be appointed a member

of the monetary commission, and last summer he was made director of the

mint. As such, he is general manager

of all the mints—pretty big job, when one considers that during the

last year the four of them, at New Orle-

ans, San Francisco, Denver, and Phil-

adelphia, turned out \$411,457 gold

pieces, 35,982,350 silver pieces, 11,590

nickels, and 117,689,253 cents; all

of these representing a total coinage

of \$89,621,148.

Now, as to Gideon C. Bantz, of whom

that kind, after being redeemed, are

sent to him, to be carefully put away

and kept.

The man who makes all the metal

money for the government is A. Platt

Andrews—a young fellow hardly more

than thirty-five years of age, who nevertheless, before he came to Wash-

ington, was a professor at Harvard. Po-

litical economy and finance are his

special study. He comes from LaPorte,

Indiana. The all-powerful Senator Ald-

rich formed a high opinion of him, and caused him to be appointed a member

of the monetary commission, and last summer he was made director of the

mint. As such, he is general manager

of all the mints—pretty big job, when one considers that during the

last year the four of them, at New Orle-

ans, San Francisco, Denver, and Phil-

adelphia, turned out \$411,457 gold

pieces, 35,982,350 silver pieces, 11,590

nickels, and 117,689,253 cents; all

of these representing a total coinage

of \$89,621,148.

Now, as to Gideon C. Bantz, of whom

that kind, after being redeemed, are

sent to him, to be carefully put away

and kept.

The man who makes all the metal

money for the government is A. Platt

Andrews—a young fellow hardly more

than thirty-five years of age, who nevertheless, before he came to Wash-

ington, was a professor at Harvard. Po-

litical economy and finance are his

special study. He comes from LaPorte,

Indiana. The all-powerful Senator Ald-

rich formed a high opinion of him, and caused him to be appointed a member

of the monetary commission, and last summer he was made director of the

mint. As such, he is general manager

of all the mints—pretty big job, when one considers that during the

last year the four of them, at New Orle-

ans, San Francisco, Denver, and Phil-

</